

"Pelosi's alternative energy choice? Snake oil. How lame is the energy bill that Speaker Nancy Pelosi had House Democrats pass through the House on Tuesday? Louisiana Senator Mary Landrieu said before the vote that Pelosi's handiwork would be 'dead on arrival' in the Senate."

The title of that article is "Pelosi's Bill is an Obvious Charade" and appeared 9/17/08.

Some other editorials. The Augusta Chronicle. "Nothing. That's what this Congress came up with after months of high fuel costs and concern over our dependence on foreign oil and after a summer recess in which Senators and Representatives could have listened to the American people but did not. Congress came up with nothing, a fake energy exploration that would only weaken America."

The title of that was "They've Blown a Ruse; Congress Fails Yet Again." Augusta Chronicle editorial, September 21, 2008.

□ 1615

Another one, the Northwest Florida Daily News editorial, "Don't be fooled by House Democrats' disingenuous bill to lift the Federal Government's ban on offshore drilling . . . It's a bill intended to give voters the impression that Democrats favor offshore drilling—while maintaining their opposition to it." That's in an article called "Drilling for Political Advantage," September 20, 2008.

It is refreshing to see that some of our newspaper folks are paying attention to what's going on in the House of Representatives and calling attention to it to the American public. Republicans did that all the month of August, calling attention to the fact that the Democrats refused to do anything to help hard-working Americans by lowering the price of gasoline. The American people deserve better than this.

I am going to give one more quote from the Wall Street Journal. "This confidence trick won't expand domestic oil-and-gas supplies even a bit . . . As Congress runs down the clock for this term, the likelihood of reaching some grand pre-election energy bargain is vanishing fast. The House bill shows that the Pelosi Democrats aren't serious about expanding domestic energy supplies." That, again, was in the Wall Street Journal, September 19, 2008.

Republicans have a commonsense plan, it's called the American Energy Act. We believe in all of the above, conservation, alternatives, drilling for additional supply, using the money that would come from those leases to provide the alternative.

"Coming next week from Nancy Pelosi and the House Democrats: legislation that allows oil and gas drilling on the moon! The bill would have the same result as energy legislation passed Tuesday—no increase in domestic oil production—and it certainly wouldn't be any less cynical * * * The Democrats' intent here is so transparent it's embarrassing. Americans know the country needs to use all

its resources to power the future and speed economic recovery. That includes offshore oil drilling—where the oil is." ("Let's Drill for Oil—Where There Isn't Any," Las Vegas Review Journal Editorial, September 19, 2008)

"Pelosi, who opposes new drilling for American oil, allowed the vote only because this summer Democrats were on the wrong side of offshore exploration, which seven in 10 Americans favor. Unfortunately, the House-passed bill is nothing more than a fig leaf for Democrats as they prepare to face frustrated voters in November." ("Same Old Drill: 'No-Energy' Bill Risks Voter Wrath," The Oklahoman Editorial, September 19, 2008)

"This way, Democrats can claim to be opening the way to offshore drilling * * * under the restrictions included in the bill, no real drilling is likely to happen." ("Drilling Bill Lacks Substance," Buffalo News Editorial, September 22, 2008)

"If House Democrats were looking to give Americans relief at the gas pump in the energy legislation passed on Sept. 16, they failed. In a jarring twist, the legislation offers a solution and then negates it. If Americans were hoping for at least half a loaf from this legislation, they were disappointed." ("Energy Legislation Less Than Half a Loaf," Reading Eagle Editorial, September 20, 2008)

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The bill we are considering now is a step toward energy for the future, toward investing in the kinds of technologies that will transform where we are today on energy to be where we need to be to complete in the global marketplace.

I am very pleased to be here in support of Mr. SENSENBRENNER's bill that is a commonsense approach to making an investment in the kind of electric hybrid technology that will transform our commercial trucking sector so that we make the kinds of investments in energy that we have to make today to compete in tomorrow's marketplace.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Ms. EDWARDS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6323, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUCCESSFUL DEMONSTRATION OF THE FIRST INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1471) honoring the 50th anniversary of the successful demonstration of the first integrated circuit and its impact on the electronics industry.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1471

Whereas in May 1958 Jack St. Clair Kilby joined Texas Instruments because it was the only company that would permit him to work full-time on miniaturization of electronics;

Whereas just four months later on September 12, 1958, Jack Kilby demonstrated the first integrated circuit by combining a transistor, several resistors, and a capacitor on a half inch piece of germanium in an attempt to reduce transistor costs;

Whereas Jack Kilby spent his career at Texas Instruments, a productive engineering career that resulted in over 60 patents and seminal inventions, including the electronic calculator;

Whereas Jack Kilby received the National Medal of Science in 1969 and the National Medal of Technology in 1990, and shared the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2000, for his invention of and contributions to the development of the integrated circuit;

Whereas during Kilby's lifetime integrated circuits provided a million fold decrease in the costs of electronics;

Whereas Kilby's achievement revolutionized electronics and permitted it to grow to over \$1,500,000,000,000 in annual sales world wide;

Whereas the integrated circuit revolutionized computing and made possible getting a man to the moon and modern space exploration;

Whereas the integrated circuit led to a revolution in communications, transportation, and medical industries; and

Whereas the future will inevitably bring equally far-reaching integrated circuit-based advances in many fields: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes and honors the research and development efforts of Jack Kilby and his contemporaries, who by inventing and perfecting the integrated circuit brought us modern electronics and changed the world; and

(2) recognizes the importance of continued advancements in electronics to the well-being of America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlelady from Maryland (Ms. EDWARDS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Maryland.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on House Resolution 1471, the resolution now under consideration

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

September 12 of this year came and went with little mention of the 50th anniversary of one of the most important events of the 20th century. We owe a debt to Congressman HALL for introducing the resolution to remind us of the great importance of Jack Kilby's experiment and for giving us the opportunity to celebrate the positive contributions of the electronics industry to our well-being.

Jack Kilby knew he was on to something important. He turned down offers from other leading electronics companies to go to Texas Instruments in May 1958, because Texas Instruments was the one company that would let him work full time on miniaturization of electronics. Just 4 months later, he demonstrated what others had been unable to do, that it was possible to create an integrated circuit by combining a transistor, a capacitor and resistors.

All this happened within a year of the Sputnik, the Russian satellite that was a wake-up call regarding the state of American science and engineering. There were computers then, but they were a mass of vacuum tubes and wires that filled a room but provided very little computing power. Radios, television and communications equipment also existed, but, once again, were fairly complicated devices with limited utility.

The miniaturization that Jack Kilby espoused revolutionized electronics. Thanks to the efforts of others, including Bob Noyce and his colleagues at Fairchild, integrated circuits rapidly moved from germanium to widely available silicon.

Early integrated circuit applications allowed mankind to reach the moon by the end of the 1960s. It completely changed the face of national defense. It allowed Jack Kilby to invent the calculator. It made the Internet possible. It allowed electronics to be the future of automobiles, airplanes, entertainment, medical equipment and manufacturing controls.

Before Jack Kilby died, the circuits he invented had become microscopic and had decreased in price by a factor of a million. During our lifetimes, they will continue to drop in price, increase in sophistication and be even more integral building blocks for life as we know it.

I am extremely pleased the leadership of this Committee on Science and Technology has seen fit to push this tribute to such an important set of achievements. I urge my colleagues to join with me in voting for this legislation that honors a group of individuals who truly changed the world for the better.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1471, which honors the 50th anniversary of the invention of the integrated circuit by Jack St. Clair Kilby. On September 12, 1958, in a Dallas lab of Texas Instruments, Jack St. Clair Kilby gathered a small group of coworkers to unveil a stunning achievement. Before them sat a thin piece of metal attached to monitoring equipment.

When powered on, it became clear that the single piece of metal was doing the work of several simple electronic components, including transistors, capacitors and resistors. Jack had created the first microchip.

I go back a long ways with Texas Instruments. I knew very well Erik Johnson, who started Texas Instruments. I have talked with him personally on several occasions about TI and how he bought it. He said he bought it on a Saturday morning, and the next morning, Sunday morning, he was driving out to look at what he had bought and turned on his radio, because he had promised his wife he would be back in time to go to church with her. He turned on his radio, and the announcement was that the Japanese were bombing Pearl Harbor.

I said to Erik Johnson, Mr. Johnson, as an engineer, you are wonderful, but as a matter of timing, you are perfect, because that launched the world into war and TI has been a major player in the victory that they achieved some 4 or 5 years later. This breakthrough is a similar breakthrough that they have had time and time again at TI.

For much of the 20th century, the electronics industry had relied on vacuum tubes as the basis for its design. By 1958, these bulky and fragile devices were beginning to be widely replaced by transistors made of semiconducting metals, which were tougher, which were smaller, which produced less heat. These features allowed electrical engineers to design much more complicated systems.

However, as the number of components increased, engineers were having a harder time reliably connecting everything. Cutting edge devices might require connecting thousands of components to thousands of tiny wires by hand.

Jack Kilby solved that problem. Over the summer of 1958, Jack created a way to build all of the wires, transistors and other electrical components into a single piece of metal. In essence, electronics manufacturers could take a solid piece of metal and etch a complete, electronic device into it, no assembly required.

This breakthrough, the integrated circuit, revolutionized the world. Jack Kilby's work, as well as fellow integrated circuit pioneers, Geoffrey Drummer and Robert Noyce, heralded the beginning of an encompassing transformation of modern society. Their work paved the way for the modern electronics industry. Electronic devices that once required a small build-

ing and teams of engineers working around the clock now fit neatly into pocket.

Integrated circuits continue to be a cornerstone of the American economy and an important priority of our research and development institutions. Fifty years after the first demonstration of an integrated circuit, it's fitting that Congress recognizes achievement and the importance of this sector now and in the future.

I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 1471.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlelady from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX).

Ms. FOXX. I thank my colleague from Texas for yielding me some time.

Mr. Speaker, I think it's very appropriate that we are heralding this innovation today. I want to tie this into what we have been trying to do here on the House, what Republicans have been trying to do all this year, and that is to allow us to create more American-made energy by drilling in Alaska and drilling on the Outer Continental Shelf and using that money that we, the Federal Government would get, for the leases, to find new and exciting alternatives for our energy situation, the challenges that we face. I want to highlight again what some newspapers across the country have said about the cynical bill that was passed last week by Speaker PELOSI and the Democrats and show that this is understood all across the country.

The New Hampshire Union Leader editorial said, "Drilling for cover: Pelosi & Co.'s phony bill . . . Democrats in the U.S. House want you to think that they support expanded drilling for oil and natural gas. They don't. Their vote on Tuesday proved it . . . This bill is a total fraud. It gives access to only 12 percent of the estimated oil reserves we are currently not allowed to access. . . . The bill . . . does not allow States to share revenues from oil leases granted there. So States such as California, which faces a huge budget shortfall, have less incentive to give that approval. Democrats who have opposed expanded domestic drilling forever suddenly found themselves on the losing end of a major economic issue after gas prices hit \$4 a gallon. Now they are pushing a phony drilling bill to fool the American people into believing that Democrats support new oil exploration."

In the Honolulu, Hawaii, Star-Bulletin editorial, "House energy bill falls short of bipartisan solution. Representative NEIL ABERCROMBIE's admirable effort to craft a comprehensive energy plan worthy of bipartisan support has been cast aside. Instead, the Democratic House leadership has pushed through a surrogate measure on a

party-line vote that is doomed either in the Senate or by presidential veto, while providing Democrats political cover from voters angry about high gasoline prices. . . . The bill backed by PELOSI, a long-time opponent of offshore drilling, would keep the ban in effect within 50 miles of the shore. It would allow drilling from 50 to 100 miles from the shore if adjacent States gave their approval and would extend it beyond 100 miles with or without such approval. That means that 88 percent of the estimated 18 billion barrels of oil in waters now under drilling bans would remain off limits."

The Washington Examiner editorial. "Pelosi's sham editorial bill is an oily dodge." It says, "The reality is this sham legislation effectively keeps the 26 year-old congressional drilling ban in place for 85 percent of all offshore petroleum reserves. Pelosi's measure allows virtually no drilling within 100 miles of U.S. coastlines, yet that's where most of the untapped resources are.

□ 1630

"Incredibly, that's not the worst of it. Pelosi's bill leaves in place the endless delays created via lawsuits filed by rabid environmentalists. U.S. Representative JOHN SHADEGG calls this problem the bill's 'litigation loop-hole.'"

The Charleston, West Virginia Daily Mail editorial, "A Drilling Bill That Does Nothing. When House Democrats came back to Washington, they quickly passed a bill that Democratic Senator MARY LANDRIEU of oil-producing Louisiana pronounced dead on arrival in the Senate."

It goes on to say: "Pelosi's plan is a slap in the face of Americans. Americans need to be as independent of foreign oil as possible. The public sees that. Yet Democrats refuse to pursue policies that will increase American oil production. This position is senseless, and it is especially so in an election year."

The Los Angeles Times editorial: "Wasted Energy Bill. House Democrats' push for expanded offshore oil and gas drilling was more about electoral positioning than drilling, aimed at convincing voters that the party shares their pain at the pump."

And then an op-ed in Forbes, "Washington's Offshore Snake Oil. On Tuesday, the House Democrats went on the record supporting an offshore drilling bill in a piece of legislation that now heads promptly over to the Senate to die."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to put the remainder of my comments in the RECORD.

Investor's Business Daily Editorial: "Drill-Shy Congress . . . House Democrats have passed an 'oil drilling bill that bans drilling where most of the oil is . . . On that first day of the new fiscal year, the congressional prohibitions expire on offshore drilling for oil and natural gas, as well as for the oil shale available in Western states. The Democratic-controlled, do-nothing Congress for once is

frantic to do something before that deadline hits. In a big election year, with summer gas prices exceeding \$4 a gallon, voters won't swallow an extension of the ban. So Speaker Nancy Pelosi on Tuesday had the House of Representatives pass legislation she unveiled less than 24 hours earlier, with Republicans blocked from offering amendments. . . . But Texas Rep. Jeb Hensarling, the Republicans' Study Committee chairman, correctly called the bill 'a sham' with no provision addressing the dire need for construction of new oil refineries, 'no clean coal, no energy exploration in arctic Alaska, no nuclear energy and—if you read it—no exploration in the Outer Continental Shelf for energy in their bill.'" (9/18/08)

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Ms. EDWARDS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1471, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COHEN) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment, concurrent resolutions of the House of the following titles:

H. Con Res. 163. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress in support of further research and activities to increase public awareness, professional education, diagnosis, and treatment of Dandy-Walker syndrome and hydrocephalus.

H. Con. Res. 296. Concurrent resolution expressing support for the designation of August 2008 as "National Heat Stroke Awareness Month" to raise awareness and encourage prevention of heat stroke.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H.J. Res. 62. Joint resolution to honor the achievements and contributions of Native Americans to the United States, and for other purposes.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5244, CREDIT CARDHOLDERS' BILL OF RIGHTS ACT OF 2008

Ms. CASTOR, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-867) on the resolution (H. Res. 1476) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5244) to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 6685, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1907, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 6853, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

IRONWORKER TRAINING PROGRAM FOR NATIVE AMERICANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6685, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6685.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 302, nays 72, not voting 59, as follows:

[Roll No. 616]

YEAS—302

Abercrombie	Boyd (FL)	Cooper
Ackerman	Boyda (KS)	Costa
Aderholt	Braley (IA)	Costello
Allen	Brown (SC)	Courtney
Altmire	Brown, Corrine	Cramer
Andrews	Buchanan	Crenshaw
Arcuri	Butterfield	Crowley
Baca	Calvert	Cuellar
Bachus	Camp (MI)	Cummings
Baird	Capito	Davis (AL)
Baldwin	Capps	Davis (CA)
Barrow	Capuano	Davis (IL)
Bartlett (MD)	Cardoza	Davis (KY)
Bean	Carnahan	Davis, Lincoln
Becerra	Carney	DeFazio
Berkley	Carson	DeGette
Berman	Castle	Delahunt
Berry	Castor	DeLauro
Biggart	Cazayoux	Dent
Bilbray	Chabot	Diaz-Balart, L.
Bishop (GA)	Chandler	Diaz-Balart, M.
Bishop (NY)	Childers	Dingell
Blumenauer	Clarke	Doggett
Boehner	Clay	Donnelly
Bono Mack	Cleaver	Doyle
Boren	Clyburn	Drake
Boswell	Cohen	Dreier
Boucher	Cole (OK)	Edwards (MD)
Boustany	Conyers	Edwards (TX)